



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.134 Shillong, Wednesday, December 1, 2010, 10th Agrahayana, 1932 (S. E.)

PART - V

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
MEGHALAYA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st December, 2010.

No.LB.65/LA/2010/2.—The Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 introduced in the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly on the 1st December, 2010 together with the statement of objects and Reasons is published under Rule 71 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly for general information.

THE MEGHALAYA TRANSFER OF LAND (REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL, 2010.

A

Bill

further to amend the Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 1971.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Meghalaya in the Sixty first Year of the Republic of India as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Short title | 1. This Act may be called the Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 2010. |
| Substitution of Section 2(d) in Act 1 of 1972. | 2. In Section 2 of the Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 1971 (hereinafter called the principal Act), for Clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely, –

“(d) “transfer” means the conveyance of land of one person to another and includes gift, sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, surrender, will other than will covered by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3A, license or any mode of transfer or any authority which confers rights upon a non-tribal to use or to derive benefits from the land as an owner”. |
| Insertion of new Section 3A in Act 1 of 1972. | 3. After Section 3 of the principal Act, the following new Section 3A shall be inserted, namely, – |

Act not to apply in certain cases of transfer.

“3A (1) Nothing in sub-section (1) of Section 3 shall apply to any transfer of land of an owner taking place : –

- (a) by devolution and succession according to the personal law governing him;
- (b) by way of partition or settlement amongst the immediate members of his family;

Explanation “Immediate members of his family” means lineal descendants and includes husband, wife, mother, father, mother’s brother, father’s sister, son, daughter including step-son, step-daughter and adopted son, adopted daughter and son or daughter of the mother’s brother or sister.

(c) by a will created by him in favour of his parents, legally married spouse, son or legally adopted son, daughter or legally adopted daughter, grandson or grand daughter, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

(2) Every transfer taking place under sub-section (1) shall, within a period of six months from the date the transfer becomes effective, be registered”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The main object of the amendment is to prevent transfer and alienation of land in the Scheduled areas by means of a 'Will' to a person outside one's own family other than those mentioned in Clause 3 A (1) of the Bill.

Hence, this Bill.

R. C. Laloo,
Minister- in-charge
Revenue.

H. Myllemngap,
Secretary,
Meghalaya Legislative Assembly.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

This proposal does not entail any financial involvement in the implementation of the measures proposed in this Bill.



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ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st December, 2010.

No.LB.66/LA/2010/2.—The Meghalaya Cement Cess Bill, 2010 introduced in the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly on the 1st December, 2010 together with the statement of objects and Reasons is published under Rule 71 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly for general information.

MEGHALAYA CEMENT CESS BILL, 2010**A
Bill**

to provide for the levy and collection of cess on cement manufactured and produced within the State of Meghalaya for development of education and sports and for the matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Meghalaya in the Sixty-first year of the Republic of India as follows :-

**Short title,
extent and
commencement**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Meghalaya Cement Cess Act
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Meghalaya
- (3) It shall come into force at once

Definitions

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires -
 - (a) 'Act', means the Meghalaya Cement Cess Act, 2010;
 - (b) 'Cement', means the cement produced by the Cement Factories within the State of Meghalaya;
 - (c) 'Cess', means a cess leviable under Section 3 on cement produced;
 - (d) 'Godown', means any stack-yard or warehouse where the finished products (manufactured cement) is stacked for sale or transfer;
 - (e) 'Government', means the Government of the State of Meghalaya;
 - (f) 'prescribed', means prescribed by the Rules made under this Act;
 - (g) 'Produce', means goods manufactured from raw materials.
 - (h) 'remove' means to transport the Cement from the dumping place for transfer or trading, and
 - (i) 'Section', means a section of this Act.

Imposition of Cess	3.	On and from the coming into force of this Act, there shall be levied and collected a cess on produced Cement from any person or factory who produce cement within the State.
Rate of Cess	4.	The rate of cess to be levied and collected from Cement under Section 3 shall be rupees twenty per metric tonne.
Application to the proceeds of the cess	5.	<p>The proceeds of cess collected under this Act shall first be credited to the Consolidated Fund of the State to be utilised, after due appropriation made by the Legislature by law, for the purpose of –</p> <p>(a) promotion of educational and sports.</p> <p>(b) matters connected with the development of education and sports and creation of infrastructure.</p>
Manner of collection and payment of the cess	6.	<p>(1) The cess under this Act shall be leviable and payable in the manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(2) Unless the cess due under this Act has been paid no person shall remove or transport or attempt to remove or transport any produced cement from any factory, stack-yard, warehouse and godown for sale or transfer.</p>
Penalty for non-payment of cess	7.	If any cess payable under this Act is not paid within such period as may be prescribed it shall be deemed to be in arrears and the Authority prescribed in this behalf may impose on the person producing or removing cement a penalty not exceeding the amount of cess in arrears, in addition to cess payable:

Provided that before imposing the penalty such person shall be given an opportunity of being heard and if the said Authority is satisfied that the default was for good and sufficient reason, no penalty shall be imposed under this section.

Recovery of sums due

8. Any cess due under this Act including any penalty under Section 7, if not paid within the time prescribed, shall be recoverable by detaining and selling by the Authority prescribed in this behalf any cement belonging to such person or factory and if the sum cannot be so recovered the same shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

Offences

9. (1) Whoever evades payment of the cess under this Act shall on conviction by a Court be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rupees twenty thousand or with both and no court inferior to that of a magistrate of the First Class shall try any such offence under this Act.
- (2) No court shall take cognisance of any offence under this Act or under the Rules made thereunder except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Taxes.

Offences by Companies

10. Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in-charge of, and was responsible for the conduct of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be prosecuted against and punished accordingly.

Provided that such person shall not be liable to any punishment under this section if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

**Protection for action
taken in good faith**

11. No suit, prosecution or legal proceedings shall lie against the Government or any of its officers or staff for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act or the Rules made thereunder.

12. The authorities competent to recover and enforce payment of cess, hear appeal and exercise powers and functions incidental thereto under the Meghalaya Value Added Tax Act 2003, and Rules framed thereunder shall, within the local limits of the jurisdiction, be the authorities competent to exercise the corresponding powers and functions under this Act under Rules so prescribed.

**Bill or cash memorandum
to be issued at the time
of lifting of cement**

13. At the time of removal or lifting or transport any manufactured cement from the factory, stack-yard, warehouse and godown for sale or transfer, the factory or the person or the operator responsible for effecting removal or transportation of such manufactured cement, shall issue to the customer or person lifting the goods, a bill or cash memorandum serially numbered, signed by him or his employee or manager or agent showing therein such particulars as may be prescribed and shall retain the counterfoil or duplicate copy of such bill or cash memorandum and preserve it for a period not less than eight years and shall also make proper account for the same.

Power to make Rules

14. (1) The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette make Rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely –

(a) the manner of collection and payment of cess;

(b) the time within which cess and penalty (under Section 7) shall be paid;

(c) the Authority which may impose penalty under Section 7;

(d) the Authority which may detain and sell the cement under Section 8;

(e) the manner in which the cess shall be applied for the purpose of this Act;

(f) the form or receipts for payment of the cess, and

(g) any other matter that may have to be prescribed

Power to remove difficulties

15. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of this Act the State Government may, by general or special order, do anything not inconsistent with such provision for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided no order of removal of such difficulty shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS

To contain the growing gap between actual requirement and availability in resources to strengthen the education and sports sector in the State, it is necessary to raise additional revenue for the State to enable it to take effective steps to meet arising needs in the sector through the revenue that would be generated from the newly proposed Meghalaya Cement Cess Bill, 2010.

Hence the Bill

(Dr. Mukul Sangma)
Chief Minister-In-Charge Taxation

(Smti H. Myllemngap)
Secretary,
Meghalaya Legislative Assembly

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The provisions of this Bill when enacted and enforced will be administered by the officers/staff of the Taxation Department and no additional expenditure will be necessary for the purpose.

MEMORANDUM OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 14 of the Bill empowers the State Government to frame Rule which are matters of detail. Further, clause 15 empowers the State Government to issue order to remove difficulty, yet such difficulty is not permissible after a period of two years from the date of commencement of the Act. Hence, the delegation are not excessive and as such of normal character.